



## Prevention of Dental Anomalies

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**Relevance.** Prevention of dental anomalies should be carried out taking into account the age of the child. The most favorable for preventive measures is the period of temporary bite. At this time, clinical signs of the main etiological factors are diagnosed, primarily OFD, which provoke the development of dental anomalies. In the period of a replacement bite, measures to prevent anomalies of the dental system become less effective. In children with occlusion of permanent teeth, dental anomalies that have already been formed and require complex orthodontic treatment are most often determined.

Preventive measures for the early detection of risk factors for the development of dental anomalies in children should begin at the stage of patronage by a pediatrician. At the same time, it is necessary to pay attention to the following causal factors: a decrease in the immunological reactivity of the child's body (diseases of early childhood, infectious, endocrine diseases, frequent respiratory diseases, rickets); artificial feeding; irrational use of pacifiers; bad habits; incorrect sleeping position; postural disorders; orofacial dysfunctions.

The system of comprehensive prevention of dental anomalies in children living in areas with an unfavorable environmental situation must necessarily include, in addition to methods of antenatal and postnatal prevention in various age periods, performed with the participation of related specialists and mandatory state measures. Local governments should develop and implement programs aimed at improving the quality of the environment in these regions. At the same time, it is necessary to solve the issues of capital repairs and modernization of treatment facilities with the installation of modern filters, the transition to the use of waste-free technologies, the closure or transfer to a safe distance from the residential area of environmentally unsafe industries, the improvement of the population.

**In the plan of sanitary and educational work with parents, educators, medical staff, doctors of a pediatric dental clinic should include the following topics:**

1. Physiological timing of eruption of temporary and permanent teeth;
2. The significance of violations of the function of swallowing, breathing, speech, chewing and posture in the formation of dental anomalies
3. Adverse effects of bad habits on the dental system;
4. The role of oral sanitation and pediatric prosthetics in the prevention of dental anomalies in children;
5. Rational choice of oral hygiene products.

**Conclusion.** The researchers proved the medical, social and economic effectiveness of prevention programs using standard means of myofunctional correction. Thus, in 5-9-year-old children with orofacial dysfunctions suffering from acute respiratory infections of the upper respiratory tract, myofunctional correction helped to reduce the incidence of diseases by 1.58 times, the total duration of diseases per year by 1.87 times and the average duration of one disease by 18%. After preventive myofunctional correction, more than 75% of children did not need orthodontic treatment.

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